S/096/60/000/07/011/022
E194/E455

Characteristics of a Gas Turbine Determined from Test Results
with a Small Heat Drop

are known. The operating conditions may be defined in
terms of the total heat drop proportional to the
referred adiabatic velocity or in terms of the gas flow
through the turbine, proportional to the referred flow.
These two variants are considered in turn after the
necessary relationships between the full size and model
running conditions have been defined. The first of the
two cases considered is based on the equation of
continuity given in the form of Eq (1). Then Eq (8),
(10) and (12) are derived. They suffice to construct
the characteristic curve of the turbine under normal
operating conditions from the test data with a given
referred flow. The second method of adjusting the
results is then considered. Eq (13) is derived and from
it the equations necessary for the conversion. Both
methods of adjusting the results are valid only for
sub-critical and critical conditions, since with a
super-critical heat drop in the blading the outlet angle
Card 2/3   of the flow increases and the velocity coefficient of

S/096/60/000/07/011/022
E194/E455

AUTHOR: Maksutova, M.K., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Characteristics of a Gas Turbine Determined from
            Test Results with a Small Heat Drop

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1960, Nr 7, pp 51-55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the laboratory, turbines are often tested with a
            much smaller value of heat drop than is used in
            practice. The turbine characteristics are, of course,
            different at different heat drops because of the
            influence of compressibility of the gas. Therefore,
            tests made at small heat drop must be suitably corrected
            before the results are applied to operation with
            comparatively large heat drop. The present article
            suggests an approximate method of constructing turbine
            characteristics with a high heat drop (i.e. under working
            conditions) from the results of tests of a small heat
            drop (i.e. model conditions). In this method it is
            assumed that all the turbine parameters are sufficiently
            accurately known under the test conditions, that the
            velocity triangles can be constructed and that the
            velocity coefficients of the nozzles and runner blades

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E022/E435

The Influence of the Velocity Coefficient ψ on the Characteristics of the Turbine

remains constant) will result in adiabatic reduced velocity $(\lambda_{a\text{д}})$ and the efficiency of the stage η being changed as well. Eq (19) and (20) show the appropriate relations for $\lambda_{a\text{д}}$ and η respectively. Thus, solving Eq (18), (19) and (20), one can find the corrections (due to variable velocity coefficient ψ) for the characteristics of the turbine. There are 1 figure and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra aviatsionnykh turbomashin Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut (Chair of Aeronautical Turbomachines, Kazan Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 18, 1959

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E02C/E435

The Influence of the Velocity Coefficient ψ on the Characteristics
of the Turbine

be considered as constant and independent of
coefficient ψ. As shown in Ref 1, for $1.25 \leqslant k \leqslant 1.4$,
Eq (5) may be approximated by Eq (9). Its graph is
shown in Fig 1 and represents the limit of the rate of
flow for various values of ψ. Along the graph (straight
line om) the relative density $\left[\varepsilon(\lambda_{2w})\right]$ remains
constant and equal to the relative density at the
critical section. Any other straight line through
the origin is given by Eq (10), and by Eq (8) and (9) it
may be deduced that it represents the line of constant
relative density satisfying Eq (11). The relation
between the two straight lines is then analysed and this
leads eventually to Eq (12) and (13) or (14). The last
equation may also be expressed as in Eq (15) which is
further transformed in Eq (17) by expanding $\varepsilon(\lambda)$ in
series as shown. Employing further substitutions, this
equation is again transformed to read as in Eq (18).

Card 4/5   Changes in λ_{2w} (on account of variation of ψ while λ_1

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The Influence of the Velocity Coefficient ψ on the Characteristics of the Turbine

approximations. Hence it seems advisable to establish another relation between λ_{2w} and ψ for the case when Eq (2) is satisfied. Assuming now that the flow through the working wheel becomes critical or supercritical, ie at the throats of the cascade the reduced velocity is λ_{2kp}, which corresponds to the maximum rate of flow through the wheel, then Eq (3) holds true. By Eq (4), this relation changes to Eq (5) from which for $\lambda_{2w} = \lambda_{2kp}$, Eq (6) is obtained. When $\psi = \psi max = 1$, the maximum value of the reduced velocity in the throats of the cascade is also equal unity. Writing $\lambda_{2kp}^2 = 1 - \Delta\lambda^2$ and substituting this in Eq (6) eventually lead to Eq (7). Since the ratio inside the square bracket is only slightly larger than unity, it can be expanded in series as shown in the text, so that Eq (7) may be transformed into Eq (8). From this equation it follows that for the critical and super-critical velocities, the relative density ($\varepsilon(\lambda)$) of the gas at the throat of a nozzle or of a blade passage may

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The Influence of the Velocity Coefficient ψ on the Characteristics
of the Turbine

working. As far as φ is concerned that is perhaps
admissible but this definitely is not true where ψ is
concerned. This paper presents an approximate method
of evaluating the effect of variations in ψ on the
characteristics of the turbine which were computed on
the assumption that ψ = const. Continuity
requirements give Eq (1), where F denotes the cross-
sectional area, $q(\lambda)$ denotes reduced rate of flow,
σ_{Π} denotes the coefficient of pressure ratio in the
working wheel and μ is the ratio of the stagnation
temperature of the relative motion to the stagnation
temperature in the absolute motion. For a selected
rate of flow of the gas through the turbine of given
dimensions (which for φ = const is proportional to
$q(\lambda_1)$) and for a chosen ratio λ_u/λ_1, Eq (2) is
applicable. Thus it is seen that, if the rate of flow
is constant, the coefficient of the velocity λ_{2w}
varies depending on the value of ψ. It can be
Card 2/5   determined from Eq (2) only by the method of successive

68935

/0.2000

AUTHOR: Maksutova, M.K.

TITLE: The Influence of the Velocity Coefficient ψ on the Characteristics of the Turbine $_{23}$

ABSTRACT: Indices:

1 - Parameters at the exit from the guiding nozzle and at the entry into working wheel (rotor)

2 - Parameters at the exit from the working wheel

ад (аd) - Parameters corresponding to the adiabatic flow in the stage

0 - Parameters referred to the conditions of work when ψ is assumed constant

KP (сr) - Parameters in the throats of the cascade when the flow is supersonic

w - Parameters relating to the relative motion.

When computing the characteristics of turbines, it is often assumed that the velocity coefficients φ for the nozzle and ψ for the rotor blades are constant irrespective of the condition in which the turbine is

Card 1/5

69206

S/096/59/000/01/011/023
E194/E484

Practical Experience of the Adjustment of Turbine Blading.

discussed. The test results are presented graphically
in Fig 2 to 5. There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION:Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut (Kazan Aviation
Institute)

Card 3/3

69206

S/096/59/000/01/011/023
E194/E484

Practical Experience of the Adjustment of Turbine Blading

course of the tests. The tests were made on an
ordinary installation for testing straight flat
assemblies of blades. The assembly consisted of six
blades, details are given of test conditions and of the
formulae used in the calculations. The test results
showed that alteration of the angle of installation does
not alter the magnitude of the loss in the nucleus of
the flow but increases only the peak loss. The increase
in peak losses is such as to have practically no
influence on the blade efficiency. The maximum change
in blade efficiency with increase in angle of
installation by ten degrees does not exceed 1% which is
within the limits of experimental error. In all the
tests, increase in the angle of installation reduces
the relative pressure at individual points on the profile
but maintains the general nature of the pressure
distribution over the profiles. Cutting back of the
discharge edges also had little influence on efficiency.
Cutting back of the discharge edges affected different

Card 2/3   blade profiles differently and the results are briefly

69206

S/096/59/000/01/011/023
E194/E484

AUTHOR: Maksutova, M.K., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Practical Experience of the Adjustment of Turbine
            Blading

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1959, Nr 1, pp 56-59 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In adjusting turbines,[13] it is sometimes necessary to
            alter the flow of gas by reducing the flow area through
            the guide and runner blades. Such alterations of area
            can also be used to redistribute the heat drop between
            stages. The flow area is altered by changing the angle
            of installation of the blades; the flow area may also
            be increased by cutting back the discharge edges of
            the blades. Little has been published on the behaviour
            of blading at different angles of installation and still
            less on the effect of cutting back the discharge edges.
            The present work was carried out on two types of runner
            blade and four types of guide blades, as shown in Fig 1.
            The sketches also show the initial angles of
            installation. Tables 1 and 2 give the changes in the
            angles of installation and the amounts by which the
Card 1/3   discharge edges of the blades were cut back during the

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1960, No. 4, p. 59, # 4609

AUTHOR: Maksutova, M.K.

TITLE: A Joint Operation of a Turbine With a Compressor in a Turbojet Engine

PERIODICAL: Tr. Kazansk. aviats. in-ta, 1958, Vol. 38, pp. 257-274

TEXT:* The author proposes a method for plotting the characteristics of the joint operation of the turbine and the compressor in a turbojet engine, when the characteristics of the compressor and the turbine and the pressure loss coefficients in the combustion chamber and the jet nozzle are known. Two modes of governing the engine are considered, by varying either the temperature T_3^* of the retarded flow before the turbine or the outlet area on the jet nozzle. The necessary correlations between the similarity criteria of the compressor and the turbine are derived by the author, based on the conventional equations of energy and continuity and on the equality of the numbers of revolutions of the turbine and the compressor.

V.Kh. Abiants

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

87445

S/123/60/000/024/013/014
A005/A001

The Cooperation of Turbine and Compressor in the Turbojet Engine

three basic equations, the correlations between the criteria of similarity of the turbine, compressor, and jet nozzle are derived. The basic characteristics of the turbine and compressor are replotted into the same coordinates chosen according to the similarity criteria for the two control methods mentioned. From the obtained cooperation characteristic of the turbine and compressor, the parameters of air and gas in the engine's stream section are determined. The methods for calculating the flight velocity effect on the engine characteristic are presented, as well as for plotting the turbine characteristics at restrained parameters of the engine.

G.I.N.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

87445
S/123/60/000/024/013/014
A005/A001

26.1120

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 24, pp. 339-340, # 134666

AUTHOR: Maksutova, M.K.

TITLE: The Cooperation of Turbine and Compressor in the Turbojet Engine

PERIODICAL: Tr. Kazansk. aviats. in-ta, 1958, Vol. 38, pp. 157-274

TEXT: The control problem of the gas turbojet engine can not be solved with-
out plotting the characteristics of the cooperation of the turbine and the compres-
sor. The basic data for plotting the characteristics are series of characteristics
of the compressor, the turbine, and the loss factor of the combustion chamber and
the jet nozzle. If the control is performed by varying the gas temperature before
the turbine, the area of the jet nozzle is assumed to be given; if the control is
performed by varying the jet nozzle area, the gas temperature before the turbine
is assumed to be given. The basic equations between the characteristics of the
turbine and compressor are the correlations between the powers, gas discharges, and
the numbers of revolutions of the turbine and compressor. On the basis of the

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96-1-8/31

An Investigation of the Efficiency of Short Turbine Blades.

efficiency to blade length are given in Fig. 3. Relative
leakages for different values of gap are graphed in Fig. 5. If
the absolute size of the gap is constant, greater blade length
gives increased efficiency, as shown in Fig. 5.
Comparisons between blading with and without shrouding showed
that shrouded blading usually gives higher efficiency. The
shrouding prevents leakage of gas from one channel to another,
but in the upper sections of the channel the shrouded blading
has somewhat higher energy losses than a design with zero
clearance. Leakage losses through the gap in shrouded blading
is greater than in unshrouded, because leakage through the
radial gap above the shrouding does not interfere with the flow
of gas from channel to channel above the blade. Therefore, as
will be seen from the graphs in Fig. 7, shrouding is sometimes
useless, particularly when the blading is very short and end
losses are relatively important.
There are 1 table and 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kazan' Aviation Institute (Kazanskiy aviatsionyy
                institut)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.
Card 2/2

96-1-8/31

AUTHORS: Maksutova, M.K., Candidate of Technical Sciences and
Zanadvorova, V.N., Engineer.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Efficiency of Short Turbine Blades
(Issledovaniye effektivnosti korotkikh turbinnykh lopatok)

ABSTRACT: The object of this work was to study the influence of the
absolute and relative dimensions of blading on the efficiency
with various sizes of radial gap and also to determine the
effectiveness of shrouding on short blades. An ordinary static
test rig was used. The main dimensions of the blading, and
of the radial gap, are given in the table. To ensure identical
conditions of flow over the blading, the boundary layer was cut
off by two lamina above and below the inlet zone. By dis-
placing the lamina along the blades their effective height could
be altered. The number of blades in the packet ranged from 5
to 8. Determinations were made of the velocity and pressure
fields at the inlet to and outlet from the blading. The static
pressure was measured, also the total head and direction of
flow at each point. The expression given for the blading
efficiency assumes that the energy of expansion of the gas in
the gap is not delivered to the blades. Non-uniformity of flow
Card1/2 in pitch and height is allowed for. Graphs relating blading

MAKSUTOVA, I.I.

Late results of treating periodontitis in children. Nauch. trudy
Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:473-474 '64. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Kafedra terapevticheskoy stomatologii (zav. - dotsent G.D.
Ovrutskiy) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

MAKSUTOVA, I.I., assistent; YASHKOVA, T.N., vrach

Evaluation of the treatment of periodontitis using the
oxygen obturation method. Vop. obshchei stom. 17:45-46
'64.   (MIRA 18:11)

MAKSUTOVA, E.L.

Evaluation and utilization of data from experimental psychological
studies on patients with schizophrenia following influenza. Trudy
Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. psikh. 43:149-158 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Klinika eksperimental'noy terapii shizofrenii i drugikh
psikhozov (zav. - klinikoy - prof. I.G.Ravkin) Gosudarstvennogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikhiatrii, Moskva.

MAKSUTOVA, E.I.

Clinical aspects and treatment of schizophrenia originating in connection with influenza. Zh.nevr. i psikh. 63 no.1: 94-96 '64.

Course of schizophrenia originating following influenza according to catamnestic data. Ibid.:97-99 (MIRA 18:5)

1. Otdel eksperimental'noy terapii psikhozov (zav. otdelom - prof. I.G.Ravkin) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

MAKSUTOVA, E.L.   (Moskva)

Characteristics of the psychopathological picture of schizo-
phrenia developed in connection with influenzal infection.
Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. psikh. 40:182-190 '63
                                  (MIRA 17:7)

MAKSUTOV, V.G.

Using a high-power telescope as a slitless spectrograph. Izv.
AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat.nauk no.1:59-60 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

VALUYEV, V.V.; MAKSUTOV, R.N.; MATYUTO, N.A.; YAKERSON, S.A.;
CHICHEVA, L.I., red.; OKOLELOVA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization of the preparation and placement in soil
of peat fertilizers] Mekhanizatsiia zagotovki i vneseniia
v pochvu torfianykh udobrenii. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat,
1963. 101 p.   (MIRA 17:1)

KAPEL'NITSKIY, V.G.; SHVED, F.I.; YARTSEV, M.A.; TULIN, N.A.; POZDEYEV, N.P.;
    SERGEYEV, A.B.; MERENISHCHEVA, I.I.; KALININA, Z.M.; POZDNYAKOV, M.V.
    Prinimali uchastiye: KUZOVATOV, V.N.; MAKSUTOV, R.F.; MYSINA, G.Ye.;
    SHELGAYEVA, A.V.; ZHIVICHKIN, L.A.; GAYDUK, Yu.A.; GALYAN, V.S.;
    SOSKOV, D.A.; KHMELEV, I.I.; PARABINA, G.I.

Making steel and alloys in vacuum furnaces. Stal' 23 no.4:325-328
Ap '63.
                                                        (MIRA 16:4)
        (Vacuum metallurgy)   (Electric furnaces)

MAKSUTOV, R.A.; DOBROSKOK, B.Ye.; ZHDANOV, M.M.; KHALAMAN, B.S.;
PUSTOVOYT, S.P.

Field testing of equipment designed for separate injection
of water into two layers. Nefteprom. delo no.10:10-13 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Tatarskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut i
Ob"yedineniye neftyanoy promyshlennosti Tatarskoy ASSR
Ministerstva neftyanoy promyshlennosti SSSR.

ZHDANOV, M.M.; KOSTRYUKOV, G.V.; ASFANDIYAROV, Kh.A.; MAKSUTOV, R.A.;
        KONDAKOV, A.N.; TURUSOV, V.M.; SILIN, V.A.; PILYUTSKIY, O.V.;
        SHELDYBAYEV, B.F.; PETROV, A.A.; SMIRNOV, Yu.S.; KOLESNIKOV,
        A.Ye.; DROZDOV, I.P.; IVANTSOV, O.M.; TSYGANOV, B.Ya.;
        KORNONOGOV, A.P.; VDOVIN, K.I.; ALEKSEYEV, L.A.; GAYDUKOV, D.T.;
        LIPCHETSKIY, A.Ya.; DANYUSHEVSKIY, V.S.; VEDISHCHEV, I.A.;
        ALEKSEYEV, L.G.; KRASYUK, A.D.; IVANOV, G.A.

        Author's communications. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.2:67-68
        Ap-Je '64.   (MIRA 17:9)

GAZIMOV, M.G.; MAKSUTOV, R.A.

Electrization of petroleum-gas flow. Nefteprom. delo no.8:29-31
'63.   (MIRA 17:4)

1. Tatarskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

MAKSUTOV, R.A.; ABDULLIN, R.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Vital problem of the petroleum industry. Neftianik 7
no.1:10-11 Ja. '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii Tatarskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
neftyanogo instituta (for Maksutov).
(Paraffins)

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, V.A. (Moskva); AUZBAYEV, D. (Bugul'ma); BASHKIROV, A.I.
(Bugul'ma); VAILI'YEV, Yu.N. (Bugul'ma); MAKSUTOV, R.A. (Bugul'ma)

Investigating gas-oil mixture flow in gushers. Inzh.zhur. 2 no.1:55-68 '62.   (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR i Tatarskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
                        (Oil reservoir engineering)

AUZBAYEV, D ; BASHKIROV, A.I ; VASIL'YEV, Yu N.; MAKSUTOV,

Methods and results of the experimental study of the gas-oil
mixture flow in a flowing well. Neft. khoz. 39 no.12:38-40
D '61.   (MIRA 14:12)
            (Oil reservoir engineering)

VASIL'YEV, Yu.N.; MAKSUTOV, R.A.; BASHKIROV A.I.

Experimental study of the structure of oil and gas flow in a
flowing well. Neft. khoz. 39 no.4:41-44 Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

(Oil reservoir engineering)

BASHKIROV, A.I.; BRISKMAN, A.A.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.N.; MAKSUTOV, R.A.

Propagation of elastic vibrations in oil wells. Trudy VNII
no.35:3-10 '61.   (MIRA 15:1)
          (Oil wells--Vibration)

MAKSUTOV, R., Cand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Investigation of the Work of

Piston Pumps with Air Valves," Moscow, 1959, 21 pp (Moscow Institute

of Petrochemistry and Gas Industry im I. M. Gubkin) (KL, 2-60, 113)

SOV/124-58-8-8739

Reducing Pressure Fluctuations in Pipelines

2) When air chambers are employed, the reduction in pressure fluctuation which they produce extends through the entire length of the line between the pump and any localized hydraulic resistance encountered (e.g., a heat exchanger, a condenser, etc.) regardless of where along the line the air chamber may be connected. 3) When an air chamber is used, the amplitude of the pressure fluctuations in a pipeline does not increase proportionately with the mean pressure.

M.E. Faktorovich

Card 2/2

SOV/124-58-8-8739

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 8, p 55 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gladkikh, P.A., Maksutov, R.A.

TITLE: Reducing Pressure Fluctuations in Pipelines (Gasheniye kolebaniy pul'satsiy davleniya zhidkosti v truboprovodakh)

PERIODICAL: Novosti neft. tekhn. Neftepererabotka, 1957, Nr 6, pp 20-24

ABSTRACT: To reduce pressure fluctuations in pipelines, air chambers are usually installed directly on the pumps or directly alongside them. To prevent explosions and the carry-off of air from the chambers it is recommended that the connection of the latter to petroleum pipelines operating under pressure consist of connecting pipes filled with a medium in which air is not soluble. Full-scale investigations conducted with an electrical strain-gage apparatus developed at the VNIIStroyneft' Institute (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Construction in the Petroleum and Gas Industry) revealed the following: 1) The amplitude of the pressure fluctuations in pipelines connected to piston pumps depends on the mean pressure. The amplitude of the pressure fluctuations is greatly increased when a localized hydraulic resistance is present at the end of the pipeline.

Card 1/2

MAKSUTOV, D.D.

High latitude expedition in 1961 on the atomic icebreaker "Lenin."
Probl.Arkt.i Antarkt. no.11:107-109 '62.   (MIRA 16:2)
        (Lenin (Atomic ship))   (Arctic Ocean—Ice)

BELORGSOVA, T.S.; MAKSUTOV, D.D.; MERMAN, N.V.; SOSHINA, M.A.

Wide-angle telescope with a large diameter and high light-gathering power. Izv. GAO 23 no.5:162-166 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

NAVASHIN, Mikhail Sergeyevich; MAKSUTOV, D.D., red.; KULIKOV, G.S.,
     red.; PLAKSHEV, L.Yu., tekhn. red.

     [Telescope of an amateur astronomer]Teleskop astronoma-
     liubitelia. Pod red. D.D.Maksutova. Moskva, Fizmatgiz, 1962.
     375 p.   (MIRA 15:10)

     1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Maksutov).
           (Telescope, Reflecting)

NAVASHIN, Mikhail Sergeyevich; MAKSUTOV, D.D., otv. red.; BRONSHTEYN,
V.A., red.

[Instructions for constructing a reflecting telescope] In-
strutsiia i izgotovleniiu samodel'nogo teleskopa-reflektora.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 49 p.   (MIRA 15:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Maksutov).
(Telescope, Reflecting)

Comparison of three types of mirror-lens systems...   S/035/62/000/012/028/064
                                                        ·A001/A101

instruments and difficulties of their manufacturing. There are 9 references.

                                                        G. Borodina

[Abstracter's·note: Complete translations]

Card 2/2

S/035/62/000/012/028/064
A001/A101

3,1220

AUTHORS: Belorossova, T. S., Maksutov, D. D., Merman, N. V., Sosnina, M. A.

TITLE: Comparison of three types of mirror-lens systems; meniscus, Richter-Slevogt and Schmidt

TEXT: The results of comparing three types of mirror-lens systems: meniscus, Richter-Slevogt and Schmidt, are presented. The comparison was conducted at a diameter of the entrance aperture D=1000 mm for three aperture ratios: 1:2; 1:3 and 1:4. The systems are achromatized and corrected for spherical aberration and coma. All investigated systems have been trigonometrically calculated in an exact way with the purpose of a rigorous study and comparison of aberrations caused by them. Adopted tolerances for aberration do not exceed 20 μ . The comparison method is described in detail. The tables and graphs show the results of comparison of the systems in respect to effective field of view, length of

Card 1/2

MAKSUTOV, D.D.

Optics of large astronomical instruments. Opt.-mekh.prom. 25 no.1:1-4
Ja '58.   (MIRA 11:7)

1.Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.
                            (Astronomical instruments)

MAKSUTOV, D.D.

New method for investigating the shape of mirrors for large
telescopes. I_{zv}.GAO 21 no.1:5-29 '57.   (MIRA 13:4)
        (Telescope, Reflecting)   (Mirrors)

MAKSUTOV, D. D. (Corr. Mem., Acad. of Sci. USSR)

"Advantage of Mensicus System Over Other Mirror-Lens Combinations," a report
presented at the Conference of Commission on Astronomical Instrument Construction
of the Astronomical Council, AS USSR, 10-12 Feb 56.

Sum. No. 1047, 31 Aug 56

MAKSUTOV, D. D.

USSR/Physics - Optics

Card 1/1

Author   :   Maksutov, D. D., Corresp. Mem. of the Acad. of Sci. of the USSR

Title   :   Meniscal telescopes

Periodical :   Nauka i Zhizn' 21/4, 29-30, April 1954

Abstract   :   The author shows the principles of the meniscal telescope with its
                concave-convex lens and finds that while it may be used in certain
                branches of science and technology, it cannot compete with reflector
                telescopes for measuring celestial angles and the exact position of
                stars. He recounts the development of the telescope, beginning with
                Galileo, showing how the achromatic objective 150 years later solved
                the difficulty of obtaining magnification without breaking up the
                light into different colors. A modern meniscal telescope is mentioned,
                which has a more complicated optical system, having a long focus,
                with a comparatively short tube. Diagram.

Institution :   ....

Submitted   :   ....

USSR/Astronomy - Infrared Converter   MAKSUTOV, D. D.   Jul 53

"New Works of the Crimean Astrophysical Observatory," P. P. Dobronravin and S. B. Pikel'ner

Priroda, No 7, pp 50-56

Describes the history of the Crimean Observatory at Simeis, from 1900, the date of its origin, to the present. Discusses the works of G. A. Shayn and I. F. Gaze (ratios of numbers of isotopes in the atmosphere of stars, and carbon stars); P. F. Shayn (light from stars); P. P. Dobronravin (spectra); V. B. Nikonov, associate at Pulkovo Observatory, A. A. Kaliniak, and V. I. Krasovskiy (study of Stellar infrared rays by means of electron-optical converters); I. S. Shklovskiy (theoretical radioastronomy); V. A. Ambartsumyan (red giants); Prof E. A. Vorontsov-Vil'ya in (interstellar gas blown from the surface of hot stars); G. A. Shain and A. B. Severn (spectroheliograph designs); A. I. Gil'vang (light filters); E. F. Bugl'al (chromospheric outbursts); D. D. Maksutov, Corr-Mem Acad Sci USSR (studies with menicus telescope-reflector system and coronograph).

MAKSUTOV, D. D.

USSR/Astronomy - Spectrometer   Jun 50

"The First Soviet Nebular Spectrograph," P. P.
Dobronraven

"Priroda" No 6, pp 54-57

Two new nebular spectrographs have been designed
by B. K. Ioannisiani of the Soviet optical in-
dustry, one being installed in the Crimean
Astrophys Obs at Simeiz and the other in the
Byurokan Obs in Armenia. The optic lens for the
camera of the spectrograph in Simeiz was produced
under the direction of D. D. Maksutov, Corr Mem,
Acad Sci USSR, Laureate of the Stalin Prize.

222T36

MAKSUTOV, D. D.

Izgotovlenie i issledovanie astronomicheskoi optiki. Leningrad, Gostekhizdat, 1948.
279 p. diagrs.

Manufacturing and examining astronomical optics.

ViU   DLC: QB88.M2

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of
     Congress, 1953.

MAKSUTOV, D. D.

"Aplanatic Meniscus Teleobjectives," Dokl. AN SSSR, 49, No.7, 1945

MAKSUTOV, D. D.   Dr. Tech. Sci.

"School Telescopes," a paper presented at the General Assemblies of OTMN in 1944.

IAN-Ser Fiz, Vol 9, 1945, No 3.

Resolving power of perfect and stopped opt. D. Mikhailov (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1944, 44, 332—334).—Inhomogeneities of the lens of the eye cause its resolving power to be less than the theoretical vu. for a perfect lens, except when its aperture is stopped down to 0·1 mm. for a central pencil of light or 0·6 mm. for a pencil of light symmetrically placed on the lens; such exit pupils should be applied to visual instruments. The relative contributions of diffraction, heterogeneity of lens, and spherical abberation to the impairment of the visual image are calc. A modified formula for the resolving power of visual instruments is also given.

K. I. W. C.

A-4

Theory of image-formation on a grating. D. Maksutov (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1944, 43, 200—201).—A method for measuring inhomogeneities of the lens-system of the eye is described. The irregular disc of light seen when looking at a distant point-source of light through a + or − 2D lens is accurately drawn, and the aperture of the pupil measured at the same time; the inhomogeneities can then be calc. from the irregularities in the drawing.
K. J. W. C.

535.317 : 535.5   2569

New catadioptric systems, MAKSUTOV, D.D. C.R.
Acad. Sci. (USSR), 37, 4, pp. 127-131, 1942.—The
systems described are highly achromatic and aplanatic
meniscus-lens-spherical-mirror combinations. The
achromatic meniscus is a single lens of any sort of
glass, the radii of curvature and thickness being
chosen to reduce the secondary spectrum 500 to 1 000
times as compared with an equivalent achromatic
lens. The meniscus also introduces substantial
positive spherical aberration, which compensates for
the negative aberration of the mirror. The funda-
mental system is a meniscus-concave-mirror com-
bination, and this is analysed. It is shown how the
various optical systems for telescopes can be trans-
formed into meniscus systems, and the possibilities
offered by the latter in other branches of optical
engineering are indicated. [See Abstr. 2413 (1940)].

A. E. 7

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Mirrors of ... ...chn. Ind.), 1957, ?, (6), ... /Promishlen. (Opt.-mekhn. Ind.), 1957, ?, (6), ... (I), 3816).—[In Russian.] The advantages of magnesium-aluminium all.. mirrors are pointed out, and their production is described.—D. S.

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MAKSUTOV, D.D., inzhener.

The Dutch research basin in Wageningen. Sudostroenie 22 no.12:42-44
D '56.   (MLRA 10:2)
        (Wageningen--Shipbuilding)

MAKSUTI, A.

" How alfalfa is cultivated in Peshkopi"

Per Bujqesine Socialiste. Tirane, Albania. Vol. 13, no. 1, Jan 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclas

SAVICH, D.; MAKSURI, A.N.

Increase the role of the departments of labor in utilizing the
hidden potentialities of production. Sots. trud 8 no.1:35-42
Ja '63.   (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nachal'nik otdela kadrov, truda i zarabotnoy platy
Upravleniya mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti Donetskogo
soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Savich). 2. Nachal'nik
TSentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii po trudu
Upravleniya mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti Donetskogo
soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Maksuri).
    (Donetsk Province—Machinery industry—Production standards)

MAKSURI, A. N.

Introduction of technical production standards into the enter-
prises of an economic region. Sots. trud 7 no.8:67-71 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Donets Basin--Machinery industry--Production standards)

MAKSURI, A.N.

In the Stalino Economic Region. Mashinostroitel' no.8:16-17 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Stalino Province—Machinery industry—Production standards)

MAKSUTOVA, M.K., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of the k adiabat on the characteristics of turbines. Teploenergetika
11 no.8:29-33 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut.

MAKSUNOVA, M.K.

Study of capillary circulation in the skin in a closed cranio-
cerebral trauma by the method of radioactive tracers. Zdrav.
Tadzh. 10 no.3:30-31 '63.   (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii Tadzhikskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni Abuali ibn-Sino (zav. kafedroy -- zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki, dotsent Z.P. Khodzhayev).

MAKSUNOVA, M.K.

Morphological changes in the blood picture in closed cranial
trauma. Zdrav.Tadzh. 9 no.5:45-47 '62.   (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - dotsent Z.P.
Khodzhayev) Tadzhikskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Abuali
ibni Sino.
            (BLOOD--EXAMINATION)   (SKULL--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
                    (BRAIN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

MAKSUNOVA, M.K.

Case of glomus tumor (Barré-Masson tumor). Zdrav. Tadzh. 8 no.5:
27-28 S-O '61.   (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz neyrokhirurgicheskogo otdeleniya kliniki fakul'tetskoy khirurgii
Stalinabadskogo medinstituta im. Abuali ibni Sino (zaveduyushchiy -
zasl.deyatel' nauki Z.P.Khodzhayev).
      (BLOOD VESSELS—TUMORS)   (FINGERS—TUMORS)

KHODZHAYEV, Z.P., dotsent; MAKSUNOVA, M.K.

Tumors of the spinal cord. Zdrav. Tadzh. 8 no.1:19-21 '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

(SPINAL CORD—TUMORS)

MAKSUNOVA, M.K.

Use of antibiotics in skull injuries. Zdrav.Tadzh. 7 no.1:32-34
Ja-F '60.   (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii Stalinabadskogo medinstituta
imeni Abuali ibni Sino i neyrokhirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Res-
publikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.
        (ANTIBIOTICS)   (SKULL--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

KHODZHAYEV, Z.P.; MAKSUNOVA, M.K.

Two cases of a solitary tubercle of the central nervous system.
Zdrav. Tadzh. 6 no.6:38-40 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz neyrokhirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Respublikanskoy klinicheskoy
bol'nitsy i kafedry obshchey khirurgii Stalinabadskogo medinstituta
im. Abuali ibni Sino.
                    (NERVOUS SYSTEM--TUBERCULOSIS)

MAKSUNOVA, M.K.

Closed trauma of the skull and brain. Zdrav.Tadzh. 6 no.4:
14-17 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii Stalinabadskogo medinstituta
im. Abuali ibni Sino i neyrokhirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Respubli-
kanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(SKULL--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

KHODZHAYEV, Z.P., MAKSUNOVA, M.K.

Organization of neurosurgical aid in Tajikistan. Vop.neirokhir.
22 no.3:53-54 My-Je '58   (MIRA 11:8)
              (NEUROSURGERY,
                  in Russia (Rus))

MAKSUNOVA, M.K.

MAKSUNOVA, M.K.

Lumbo-sacral radiculitis according to data of the Clinic of Neural Diseases of the Stalinabad Medical Institute during 1939-54 [with summary in French]. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 57 no.10:1279-1283 '57.

(MIRA 10:12)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.S.Pentsik)

(NERVES, SPINAL, diseases,
lumbosacral radiculitis, hosp. statist. (Rus))

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Vessels.   T

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 70210

Author   : Maksunova, M. K.
Inst   : Not given
Title   : Resorption of Capillaries of the Skin in Organic Injuries
             of the Central Nervous System

Orig Pub   : Zdravookhran. Tadzhikistana, 1957, No 5, 18-24

Abstract   : No abstract given

Card 1/1

69

MAKSUNOV, Viktor Aleksandrovich; POPOV, A.V., otv. red.

[Fishes of northern Tajikistan and their commercial use]
Ryby Severnogo Tadzhikistana i ikh khoziaistvennoe is-
pol'zovanie. Dushanbe, Izd-vo AN TadzhikSSR, 1964. 43 p.
(MIRA 17 8

MAKSUNOV, V.A.

Materials on the morphometric and biological characteristics of
the Turkestan barbel (Barbus capito concocephalus Kessler) from
the upper Syr Darya River. Vop.ikht. 2 no.4:592-596 '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy
SSR, Dushanbe.
(Syr Darya River—Barbel (Fish))

MAKSUNOV, Viktor Aleksandrovich; OZHEGOVA, V.Ye., otv.red.;
    SERGEYEVA, L.V., red.izd-va; FROLOV, P.M., tekhn.red.

[Materials on morphological and biological characteristics
of fishes in Farkhad Reservoir] Materialy k morfologo-
biologicheskoi kharakteristike ryb Farkhadskogo
vodokhranilishcha. Dushanbe, 1961. 157 p. (Akademiia
nauk Tadzhikskoi SSR, Dushanbe, Institut zoologii i
parazitologii. Trudy, vol. 23). (MIRA 15:11)
                    (Farkhad Reservoir--Fishes)

MAKSUNOV, V.A.

Biology of bream in Farkhad Reservoir. Vop. ikht. no.13:75-82 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1.Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Farkhad Reservoir--Bream)

MAKSUNOV, V.A.

Notes on the fecundity of some fishes of Tajikistan. Vop.ikht.
no.12:85-88 '59.   (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
         (Tajikistan--Fishes, Fresh-water)

MAKSUNOV, V.A.

Material on the morphological and biological characteristics
of Aspiolucius esocinus Kessl. in the headwaters of the Syr
Dar'ya. Dokl.AN Tadzh.SSR 2   no.4:45-49   '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN Tadzhikskoy SSR M.N.
Narzikulovym.
(Syr Dar'ya--Fishes)

OZHEGOVA, Valentina Yermilovna; MAKSUNOV, V.A., otv.red.; VINOGRADSKAYA,
S.N., red.izd-va; FROLOV, P.M., tekhn.red.

[Formation of the biological regimen in Farkhad Reservoir on
the Syr Darya] O formirovanii biologicheskogo rezhima Farkhad-
skogo vodokhranilishcha na Syr-Dar'e. Stalinabad, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk Tadzh.SSR, 1959. 117 p. (Akademiia nauk Tadzhikskoi SSR.
Stalinabad. Trudy, vol.101)   (MIRA 12:11)
              (Farkhad Reservoir--Fresh-water biology)

MAKSUNOV, V.A.

Roach in the upper reaches of the Syr-Darya. Trudy AN
Tadzh.SSR 89:223-231 '58.   (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
        (Syr-Darya--Roach(Fish)

MAKSUNOV, V. A.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "Material on the morphological-

biological characteristics of useful fish of the Farkhad reservoir". Frunze,

1958. 15 pp (Acad Sci Kirgiz SSR, Dept of Biol Sci), 200 copies (KL, No 3,

1959, 109)

MAKSUNOV, V. A.

Some data on the morphology and biology of Capoetobrama kuschakewitschi
(Kessler) of the Syr Darya River [with summary in English]. Zool. zhur.
36 no.2:238-245 F '57.   (MLRA 10:6)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii im. akad. Ye.N. Pavlovskogo
Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR.
                                    (Farkhad Reservoir--Carp)

MAKSUNOV, V.A.

Material on the classification and biology of the sheatfish in
several bodies of water in Tajikistan. Izv. Otd. est. nauk AN
Tadzh.SSh 18:185-193 '57.   (MIRA 11:8)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii im. akad. Ye.N.Pavlovakogo
AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
                        (Tajikistan--Catfish)

MAKSUNOV, V.A.

Aral asp from the Farkhad reservoir. Izv. Otd. est. nauk AN
Tadzh. SSR no. 17:105-111 '56.   (MIRA 11:8)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii im. akad. Ye.N. Pavlovskogo
AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
                        (Begovat--Carp)

MAKSUNOV, V.A.

Morphology and biology of the roach in the Farkhad reservoir.
Dokl. AN Tadzh.SSR no.15:63-68 '56.   (MLRA 9:10)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii imeni akademika
Ye.N. Pavlovskogo AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
        (Tajikistan--Roach (Fish))

MAKSUNOV, V.A.

Systematics and biology of the pike in Farkhad Reservoir. Izv.Otd.
est.nauk AN Tadzh.SSR no.15:99:111 '56.   (MLRA 10:2)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii imeni akademika Ye.N.Pavlov-
skogo AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
    (Farkhad Reservoir--Pike)

MAKSUNOV, V.A.

Carp of the Farkhad Reservoir. Izv.Otd.est.nauk AN Tadzh.SSR no.13:
125-137 '56.   (MLRA 9:10)

1.Institut zoologii i parazitologii imeni akademika Ye.N.Pavlovskogo
Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR.
              (Farkhad Reservoir--Carp)

MAKSUNOV, V.A.

Some data on the systematics and biology of Pelecus cultratus
(Linne) in Farkhad Reservoir. Izv. Otd. est. nauk AN Tadzh. SSR
no.16:135-142 '56.   (MLRA 10:4)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii im. akademika Ye.N. Pavlov-
skogo AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
                        (Farkhad Reservoir--Fishes)

USSR/ Biology - Ichthyology

Card 1/1   Pub. 86 - 32/38

Authors   : Maksunov, V. A.

Title   : The Aral barbel in the Farkhad reservoir

Periodical   : Priroda 44/7, 117 - 118, Jul 1955

Abstract   : An account is given of how the building of the Farkhad dam prevented a
                number of barbel from continuing their habit of migrating up and down
                rivers connected with the Aral sea and adapting themselves to living
                in a closed reservoir of fresh water. One USSR reference (1933).

Institution : .... Inst. Zoology + Parasitology im. Pavlovskiy, A.S Tadzhik SSR

Submitted   : ....

MAKSUNOV, V. A.

USSR/ Geography - Lakes

Card 1/1   Pub. 86 - 17/39

Authors   :   Maksunov, V. A.

Title   :   Lake Iskander-Kul'

Periodical   :   Priroda 44/3, 100 - 102, Mar 1955

Abstract   :   A description is given of the small (3.5km^2) lake Iskander-
                  Kul', situated in Tadjikistan, with figures of dimensions,
                  shore line, depth, etc. Two Soviet references, (1936 - 1949.)
                  Illustrations.

Institution   :   The Tadjikistan Academy of Sciences

Submitted   :   .....

MAKSUNOV, V.A.; OZHEGOVA, V.Ye.

History of hydrobiological and ichthyological research in Tajikista.
Trudy AN Tadzh.SSR. 33:77-91 '55.   (MLRA 9:8)
(Tajikistan--Fresh-water biology)

MAKSUNOV, V.A.

The Aral bream from Farkhad Reservoir. Izv.Otd.est.nauk AN
Tadzh.SSR no.10:173-178 '55.   (MLRA 9:10)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii imeni akademika Ye.N.
Pavlovskogo AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
        (Farkhad reservoir--Bream)

MAKSUNOV, V.A.

Biology of carp in Lake Balkhash. Vop.ikht. no.5:71-77 '55.

(MLRA 9:5)

1. Institut zoologii Parazitologii imeni akademika Ye.N.
Pavlovskogo, Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR.
                    (Balkhash, Lake--Carp)

MAKSUNOV, V.A.

History of fish migrations to Lake Balkhash. Priroda 43 no.9:107-108
S '54.
(MLRA 7:9)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii im. Ye.N.Pavlovskogo Akademii
nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Balkhash, Lake--Fishes--Migration) (Fishes--Migration--Bal-
khash, Lake)

MAKSUNOV, V. A.

USSR/Biology - Ichthyology

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 26/46

Authors : Maksunov, V. A., at Tadzhik Academy of Science

Title : Stocking lake Balkhash with fish

Periodical : Priroda, 43/9, 105-106, Sep 1954

Abstract : Lake Balkhash is said to be poor in varieties of fish. An account is given of work done in the past to stock the lake with new varieties and the problem of providing food for them is discussed. Three Russian references.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

MAKSUNOV, V.A.

Carp of some waters of Tajikistan. Trudy AN Tadzh. SSR 21:123-129
'54.   (MLRA 9:12)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii imeni akademika Ye.N.Pavlov-
skogo Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR.
   (Tajikistan--Carp)

MAKSUNOV, V.A.

Seasonal congregations of perch in Lake Balkhash. Vop.ikht. no.1:104-108
'53.   (MLRA 7:6)

1. Balkhashskove otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva.
        (Balkhash, Lake--Perch) (Perch--Balkhash, Lake)

MAKSUMOV, S.S.; SARSIS'YANTS, S.L.; SHEREMET'YEV, N.N.; CHICHERIN, P.I.;
ZAPROMETOVA, L.V.; ZHURAVLEVA, N.A.

Virusological characteristics of the outbreak of poliomyelitis in
Tashkent in 1959. Vop. virus. 7 no.2:239 Mr-Ap '62.   (MIRA 15:5)

1. Tashkentskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.
(TASHKENT—POLIOMYELITIS)

MAKSUMOV, S.S.

Possibility of using the brain of a ram for the preparation
of an antirabic vaccine. Report No.1. Trudy Tash. NIIVS 5:
15-19'62.   (MIRA 16:10)
         (RABIES)   (VACCINES)

MAKSUMOV, S.S.

Immunogenic properties of the commercial strains of the
rabies virus. Trudy Tash. NIIVS 5:10-14'62. (MIRA 16:10)
(RABIES — PREVENTIVE INOCULATION) (IMMUNITY)

MAKSUMOV, S.S.; ZAPROMETOVA, L.V.

Isolation of the ECHO group of viruses during the course of an epidemic
outbreak of poliomyelitis in Tashkent; preliminary report. Med. zhur.
Uzb. no.2:17-19 F '62.   (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Tashkentskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vaktsiny i
syvorotok Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (direktor A.B.Inogamov).
          (VIRUSES)   (TASHKENT—POLIOMYELITIS)

MAKSUMOV, S.S.

Penetration of fixed rabies virus into the salivary glands of experimentally infected animals. Trudy TashNIIVS 6:163-166 '61.

(MIRA 15:12)

(RABIES)   (VIRUS RESEARCH)